

TRANSCRIPTION - ORIGINAL FOLLOWS

The Secretary opened by commenting that he wanted a few words about the present situation in Berlin. He said he felt it was very important that the Soviet and Western Commandants get together to deal with the problem of tensions in the city. He said it was necessary to go back to the building of the Wall, itself, to find the major cause for the sense of deep dismay and anger felt by both West and East Berliners. The separation of families and the splitting of the life of the city had made a deep impact. It was inevitable that the Wall would contribute to tensions in Berlin. Following the building of the Wall there had been a number of incidents mostly the result of East Berliners trying to get to West Berlin. There had been shootings, violence, and bullets flying into West Berlin endangering lives, all of which had created a sense of dismay and outrage. Last Friday when the East Berlin police shot an 18 year old boy and left him lying for one hour with no assistance, a wave of revulsion and horror had gone around the world. It is hard to understand how anyone could be so callous and we cannot believe that this represents the policy or the attitude of the Soviet Government. On more than one occasion we have urged that the four Commandants should meet to consult on the way to handle problems arising in Berlin. We think such a meeting could improve the situation. Neither the Soviets nor we want these problems put in the hands of the Germans on both sides of the wall, leaving it to them to stir up a situation reaching beyond Berlin with which the Great Powers, rather than the Germans, must deal. During the last two days the Soviet Deputy Commandant has come without appointment to ask to see General Watson. General Watson has asked the Acting Soviet Commandant to meet to consult on recent events. We will take the necessary steps to maintain law and order in West Berlin, but this can be difficult in a city of 2-1/4 million people. The demonstrations since the incident on Friday

Ref 7146

SEC NOFC.

F 9

DEPARTMENT OF STATE /CDC/MP-174

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This document consists of 2 pages.

No 5 of 10 copies, Series no.

X
 Approved in S ^{TRB} DATE 3/26/91
 9/6/62

DATE 3-26-91

14573

R

SUBJECT: _____

August 22, 1962

1990

The Sedition Act of 1918.

2010

PARTICIPANTS: **NAME - Schmeiderer Anthony F. Belpre**

III - The Secretary

Mr. Frank E. Cash, Jr., HUR/GB

COPIES TO:

s/s *cc*

6 2 5

S/P 44

S/R

ETB - 2

CER = 2

SCV -2

BTB -2

**SLP
INER**

White House 1c

Amembassy Moscow

U.S. Mission Berlin

Ambassador Bonn

Ambassador London

Ambassade Paris

Ambassy Paris-USRO

5-22

10 JMF for distribute - 9/7/62

[illegible]

SECRET

NOTES

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TRANSCRIPTION - ORIGINAL FOLLOWS

have created problems, but there are matters where the quadripartite cooperation is required because one thing leads to another. The US, French, and British Commandants have urged a meeting with the Soviet Commandant to reduce tensions and ensure law and order. The Secretary said he would urge once again that this matter be reconsidered so that the Soviet Commandant could meet with his Western counterparts. He hoped very much that the Ambassador would send the President's and his genuine urging that the Commandant get together to handle these problems in a peaceful fashion.

Ambassador Dobrynin said the only information he had was from the Western press, but it seemed that there had been stoning of Soviet soldiers and buses. This is really a matter of great concern. He would report what the Secretary had said.

The Secretary said that there was a direct connection between the killing of the 18 year old boy on Friday and the stones thrown at both Soviet and American soldiers. He noted that for a time the Soviets had refused an escort for their buses.

Ambassador Dobrynin said there was no change in the position of the Soviet Government, but he would report what the Secretary had said.

The Secretary said he wished to underline the importance of the Soviet Government's permitting the East German regime to carry out incidents which caused tension. He said one could not logically create tension in Berlin and then complain that the city was a source of tension.

Ambassador Dobrynin said that the Secretary knew the Soviet arguments, and there was no need to repeat them.

The Secretary and Ambassador Dobrynin agreed that they would say to the press that they had had an exchange of views on the current situation in Berlin.

SECRET

have created problems, but these are matters where straightforward cooperation is required because one thing leads to another. The US, French, and British Commanders have urged a meeting with the Soviet Command to discuss tensions and ensure law and order. The Secretary said he would urge these points that this matter be investigated so that the Soviet Command could meet with the Western Commanders. He hoped very much that the Ambassador would meet the President's and his friends saying that the Commanders get together to handle these problems in a peaceful fashion.

Ambassador Dobrynin said the only information he had was from the Western press, but it seemed that there had been shooting of Soviet soldiers and bases. This is really a matter of great concern. He would report that the Secretary had said.

The Secretary said that there was a direct connection between the killing of the 18 year old boy on Friday and the stones thrown at both Soviet and American soldiers. He noted that for a time the Soviets had refused an escort for their bases.

Ambassador Dobrynin said there was no change in the position of the Soviet Government, but he would report what the Secretary had said.

The Secretary said he wished to underline the importance of the Soviet Government's permitting the East German regime to carry out incidents which caused tension. He said one could not logically create tension in Berlin and then complain that the city was a source of tension.

Ambassador Dobrynin said that the Secretary knew the Soviet arguments, and there was no need to repeat them.

The Secretary and Ambassador Dobrynin agreed that they would say to the press that they had had an exchange of views on the current situation in Berlin.

NOV 14 1948

0011387000